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The Oriental collections of pottery and porcelain will now be found in the eastern end of the building. Here are the Bloomfield Moore collection, the Gen. Hector Tyndale Memorial collection, the Dr. Francis W. Lewis collection and the other Oriental ceramic exhibits of the Museum. By this arrangement all objects of each particular class have been brought together for the greater convenience of those who may desire to inspect or study any special department of art from the far East.

Accessions to the Museum Since April First

Among the more important additions to the Museum since the publication of the previous BULLETIN are the following:

Cut-glass vases, in ruby and green casing, made and given by C. Dorflinger & Sons.

Cream ware pitcher, with black prints of Perry's victory and Macdonough's victory. Staffordshire, England. About 1815.

Small collection of Japanese pottery and metal work. Given by Dr. E. S. Vanderslice.

Large bronze figure from the Laocoön group. Added by Miss Mary and Miss Sarah Lewis to the Dr. Francis W. Lewis collection.

Gothic carved chest of the seventeenth century. From Florence, Italy. Presented by Mr. John Harrison.

Japanese garments and embroideries and examples of European porcelain. Given by "a friend of Mrs. Gillespie."

Compartment vessel of painted earthenware. From Indian mound in Florida. Given by Mr. Clarence B. Moore.

A crossbow for projecting stones.

Examples of old pewter, bearing marks of American makers.

Collection of carvings, principally Italian, of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, amulets and charms. Given by Mrs. John Harrison in the name of Charles Godfrey Leland.

Additions to the Library

Reports of Various Public Museums, American and Foreign. The Development of the Cut-Glass Industry in the United States. By W. F. Dorflinger.

Tulip Ware of the Pennsylvania-German Potters. By Edwin A. Barber.

Old Plate. By J. H. Buck.

Musical Instruments. By A. J. Hipkins. From the estate of Charles Godfrey Leland, through Mrs. John Harrison.

Justus Falckner, Mystic and Scholar. By Julius F. Sachse.

The Music of the Ephrata Cloister. By Julius F. Sachse.

Collection of 143 early books in German, Latin and French texts. Principally on Magic and the Occult Sciences. From the Charles Godfrey Leland estate, through Mrs. John Harrison.

Offertory Fund

During the year ending June 1, 1903, there was collected from the contribution boxes in the building the sum of \$133.67. This amount is composed of small donations from visitors, ranging from one cent to two dollars. From these popular contributions in past years many of the best objects on exhibition in the Museum have been purchased. If each person who visited the Museum during the past twelve months should have contributed five cents, the Offertory Fund would have reached the sum of \$22,880.85. The contributions, if averaging only one cent for each person, would have amounted in the past year to \$4,576.17.

As the Museum collections are opened every day in the year to the public, free of charge, it is hoped that from this time forth every visitor, who may feel able, will make at least a small contribution to this purchasing fund, and in this way help to increase the collections and to extend the usefulness of the Museum.

Some Rarities in the Museum

One of the most interesting pieces of pottery recently procured for the Museum collection is a black vase decorated

with full-length portrait of Stephen Girard in white. This was made at a pottery in Kensington, Philadelphia, in the year 1851, under a patent taken out by Ralph Bagnall Beech, for the inlaying of pearls and precious stones in pottery. Very little has been known about the Beech pottery, which, in its day, was an important one. We find that Mr. Beech exhibited at the Franklin Institute, in the year above mentioned, a lot of porcelain flower and scent vases, as well as some examples of jappanning on earthenware, some of the decorations of which were beautifully executed.

Some interesting information concerning this old Philadelphia establishment has been obtained from Mrs. George B. Lukens, a daughter of Mr. Beech.

Ralph B. Beech was born in London, in 1810, and in his youth entered the Wedgwood Pottery at Etruria, where he learned the business in all of its detail. On attaining his majority he entered into business on his own account, but, after a time, determining to come to the United States, he



STEPHEN GIRARD VASE

By RALPH B. BEECH, Kensington, Philadelphia, 1851

sold his business, and arrived in Philadelphia in 1842. At first he worked in the pottery of Abraham Miller, and in 1845 he established a pottery in Kensington, which he continued to operate until about 1857, when he closed his factory and sailed for Honduras, in the interest of the Honduras Interoceanic Railroad, in which country he died of yellow fever within a few weeks after his arrival.

Mr. Beech was one of the most progressive potters of his time in Philadelphia. One of his inventions consisted in applying mother-of-pearl mosaics to white biscuit ware and applying black enamel over the entire surface between. This enamel was then ground to a smooth surface, which presented